

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 8610 號九十四百六十八第

日三月初八一十緒光

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11th, 1886.

五甲 頃 一月十九英卷香

PRICE 2/- PER VOLUME

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 10. GLASGOW, British steamer, 1,053. D' Egville, Whampoa 12th September, General.—SIEMSEN & CO. September 10. ESSEX, British steamer, 1,675. H. Longley, Amoy 8th September, Tea.—ADAMSON, BELL & CO. September 10. ANGUS, British steamer, 2,077. Pinkham, Glasgow 8th June, General.—ADAMSON, BELL & CO. September 10. THEERAN, British steamer, 1,670. W. J. Nantes, Foochow 23rd August, and Singapore 14th September, Mail and General—P. & O. S. N. CO. September 10. GLASGOW, British steamer, 1,036. E. Norman, London 1st August, and Singapore 5th September, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO. September 10. FOOKH, British steamer, 502. F. Godlark, Foochow 9th September, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 9th. General.—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO. September 10. GLUTSUNG, German steamer, 917. C. F. Bertram, Swatow 9th September, General.—BUN HIN & CO. September 10. ATHOLL, British steamer, 923. Thomson, Singapore and September, General.—BUN HIN & CO.

CHANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTERS' OFFICE.

Essex, British str., for Singapore. Kentish, British str., for Saigon. Kong Beng, British str., for Swatow. Albury, German str., for Haiphong. Anton, German str., for Hollow.

DEPARTURES.

September 10. MARIE, German str., for Toulon. September 10. KONG BENG, British steamer, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived. Per Atholl, str., from Singapore.—35 Chinese. Per Essex, str., from Amoy.—20 Chinese. Per Angora, str., from Glasgow.—25 Chinese. Per Gloucester, str., from Swatow.—51 Chinese.

Per Glesham, str., from London, &c.—Mr. Gilbert for Shanghai, and 163 Chinese for Hong Kong from Singapore.

Per Edin., str., from Coast Ports.—Mrs. Sutcliffe, Misses Lily, Le Meurice, and Hunter, and 62 Chinese.

Per P. & O. str. Teheran, for Hong Kong.

From London.—Lieut. Mutwin, Mr. A. Richardson.

From Bombay.—Mrs. Josephs, 2 children, and 2 native servants, Mr. D. Munro, Mrs. Venise.—Mr. H. France, from Singapore. Surgeon Dr. S. M. Meekin, Dr. H. R. Burt, and Dr. T. Fowler, Hospital for Heroes.—For London.—Mr. Wright, for Nagasaki.—From Singapore.—Mr. Keitan, For Yokohama.—From Singapore.—Rev. T. D. P. Woods, M. and Mrs. Halliburton, Mr. H. Lloyd.

DEPARTS.

The British steamer Gloucester reports left London on the 1st August, and Singapore on the 5th September. Experienced light Southerly winds from Singapore to Paravas; thence to port strong SW. monsoon and heavy squalls.

The British steamer Fokine, reports left Foochow on the 7th September, with light variable winds and showers to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 8th, with moderate SW. breezes and fine weather to Swatow. Left Swatow on the 9th, and from thence to port variable winds with squally and rain. In Foochow str., Fidella, P. C. Kao, Horie, and Chintang, in Swatow str., Mexico and Nanking.

VESSELS ENROUTE AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Isaac Reed, ... Cardif. April 28. Monach, ... New York. April 28. Palmyra, ... Cardif. May 14. Grandes, ... Cardif. May 26. Marsbou, ... Cardif. May 30. Johans, ... Hamburg. June 1. Centraal, ... New York. June 1. Argent, ... New York. June 8. South Amer., ... Cardif. June 8. Florence, ... Cardif. June 9. Mohawk, ... New York. June 11. Nyl Ghan, ... New York. June 12. Lulu, ... New York. June 16. Centraal, ... Cardif. June 20. Undine, ... L'pool via Cardif. June 22. Yerres (s.), ... New York. June 25. Arkans, ... Hamburg via G'row July 2. Caisanair (s.), ... Antwerp via Bremen July 2. Gratiode (s.), ... Antwerp via Bremen July 13. C. F. Sargent, ... Penang. July 13. Rosamond (s.), ... Antwerp. July 16. Great Surgeon, ... Cardif. July 18. Carondelet, ... Cardif. July 18. John Currier, ... Penang. July 25.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE THIS DAY established myself as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT H. DETERMING. Canton, 1st September, 1886. [1593]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been nominated by Special Appointment COMMERCIAL AGENTS for the FOREIGN BUSINESS of His Excellency THE Viceroy of CHINH. RUSSELL & CO. Hongkong, 11th July, 1886. [1467]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been nominated by the Chief Justice has in Virtue of Section 3 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1870, made an order limiting to the 25th day of November, as the time for Creditors, to send in their CLAIMS against the Estate of TAM MO SUN (唐茂申) alias TAM CHEW SAN (唐兆申) late of No. 19, Gough Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Trade, who died on 10th day of July last, at Gough Street, deceased, intestate and Letters of Administration of whose Personal Estate and Effects were granted by the Supreme Court of Hongkong in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 23rd day of July last to YAU MI HO, the lawful Widow and Relict of the said deceased.—AND NOTICE is ALSO given that all such Claims are to be sent in within 30 days of the Undersigned prior to the 25th day of November, 1886, or notice will not be taken of them.

All Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been nominated by the Son YOUNG YUE CHI and his Son YOUNG YUE KEE, the latter having been the Head of the Firm, for the Business of the HOO YAI LOONG SHOP, No. 50, Praya Central, and Sold all their own Shares of the Business to YOUNG MING LAI TONG who had been until that time a Partner or Shareholder. Settlement of Accounts has been made. The said YOUNG MING LAI TONG will not hold themselves responsible for any Debts, old or New, contracted by the said YOUNG YUE CHI and Son YOUNG YUE KEE.

Creditors and Debtors are also hereby requested to send their contracts to be signed by YOUNG TSO MAN, YOUNG MAN FUNG, and YOUNG KING TSO, or certified by the putting on the same documents of the Chop of HOO YAI LOONG MING KEE.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1886. [1470]

INTIMATIONS.

SHIPPING.

L. A. N. C. R. A. W. F. O. R. D. & C. O. S.

TOBACCO AND CIGAR LIST.

Cop's Golden Cloud.

Bristol Birkdale.

Prairie Flower Mixture.

Morris & Son's Well End Mixture.

Old Gold of Honey Dew.

Bristol Birkdale.

Allen & Ginter's Cut Cable.

Ridgmont Gem.

Rough and Ready.

Turkish Mixture.

Golden Birkdale.

Ridgmont Straight Cut.

Straight Cut Cigarettes.

CHOICE MANILA CIGARS.

La Perla del Oriento.

Reina Victoria.

Brevas.

Londres.

Principais.

Damas.

Perlas.

Regalia Chica.

Regalia Oriental.

Also a Small Variety of

VARY CHOICE HAVANAS.

L. A. N. C. R. A. W. F. O. R. D. & C. O. S.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1886. [158]

NOTICE.

NOTICE:
A. S. WATSON AND CO.
 FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
 By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh,
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
 PERFESES,
 PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
 DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYMEN,
 AND
 CERATED WATER MAKERS,
 SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
 PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

BIRTHS.
 At Swatow, on the 15th August, the wife of Dr. John Pollock, of a daughter. (1500)
 On the 16th August, at H.M.B. Consulate, Pakho, the son of F. B. Allen, British Consul, of a daughter. (1500)
 On the 28th August, at Richmond Terrace, the wife of Capt. H. G. Finsch, D.A.C.G.O., Grindal, of a daughter. (1500)
 At No. 6, Alcester Terrace, on the morning of the 29th August, Mrs. wife of E. J. Obada, of a son. (1500)
 On the 30th August, at York, the wife of Thomas Cottell, of a son. (1500)

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 11TH, 1885.

The statement is made by the *London and China Express*, on what authority we know not, that the new arrangement by which the *lekin* on opium is to be paid at the same time as the import duty, is intended as preliminary to an arrangement for a similar payment of *lekin* on all imports and exports. Our contemporaries say:—"We understand that one of the chief arguments used by the Chinese to induce the British Government to accede to the principle of one high uniform rate, was that the Chinese Government looked on it as a principle which might be applied to all foreign trade; both export and import. We presume, the Chinese of their own accord, we believe, put this principle forward as one that would aim a blow at *lekin* dues generally, and possibly as a precursor of a system which would bring about their total extinction, at all events as far as foreign trade was concerned. Having reached this point means would soon be devised also for their abolition on native trade. For the British Government to refuse to accede on opium by some other arrangement, would mean that the objectionable principle of *lekin* would be upheld, and that instead of facilitating the abolition of the custom, it would rather have the effect of prolonging and perpetuating the barriers." The effect of such an arrangement would simply be to increase the import and export duty without any corresponding reduction of the inland taxation, except, possibly in the immediate neighbourhood of the ports, where illegal excise would come to a prominent under the notice of foreigners. Our contemporaries write generally in favour of the arrangement, but towards the end of the article seems to recognise the dangers which would attend it. It says:—"It is without doubt a principle which, if generally applied, will be to the advantage of inland trade. I will—under effectual guarantee for its due observance—undertake at a blow the whole of the barrier system. And for the reason that the Chinese Government have desired the new system for opium, they will be equally glad to extend it to all trade. The only danger in both cases is that the greed of local officials, and the less they would sustain by it, the more they would be tempted to oppose it." The delivery of the English mail was begun at 1.12 yesterday afternoon.

The Foochow Echo in recording the death of Tso-Tsung-tang, says that he was 74 years of age.

We hear from Shanghai that the scheme for the establishment of a Masonic School is in a fair way of being carried out.

Will be noticed on reference to the advertisement elsewhere published, the Hongkong Public School will be re-opened on Monday next, the 14th inst.

A home paper states that the British steam cruiser *Lander*, after a cruise of the coast of Ireland and getting some few alterations made to her fittings, will probably join the China Squadron.

We note by an intimation in the *London Gazette* of the 31st July that Col. the Hon. Henry Parry, C.B., formerly of the *Buff*, who was in command of the 15th Regimental District, has retired on half-pay.

The *Freemasons* in the neighbouring colony of Singapore have elected Right Wor. Bro. W. H. M. Read with a handsome jewel and sword on his retirement from the high office of District Grand Master of the Eastern Archetype. Right Wor. Bro. Read has held the office from which he now retires for a period of nearly twenty-seven years, and has been associated with Craft in the Straits Settlements for forty years. He is succeeded by Right Wor. Bro. S. Dunlop.

A despatch has been received at Saigon from France stating that the Government had decided to afford to the military and naval forces engaged in the operations in Cambodia for the suppression of the rebellion the advantages of a general service in the *Armée de guerre*.

From the *Straits Times* we learn that the *lekin* dues were computable on payment of one half the tariff duty, and on duty free goods on payment of 2½ per cent. *ad valorem*. It was undoubtedly understood at the time that this provision was intended to enable the foreign merchant to send his manufactures for sale among the natives of China upon payment of defined import and transit duties, and without further taxation or restriction. The Imperial Government, however, has been unable or unwilling—most probably both—to enforce observance of the provision by the local officials. In the south the transit pass system has never been used except very occasionally for tentative purposes. In the north the system is made use of to some extent, but, although it protects the goods from some of the barrier dues, no one imagines that it exempts them from all imposts.

The prospects of a new company called the "Netherlands India Dock Company" with a capital of 100 million guilders has been issued. The company is formed for the purpose of taking over and working (1) the floating dock moored at Amsterdam Island near Batavia, with shed and premises, &c., and (2) the three arreving points, ship yards, &c., at Sourabaya at present under the name of *De Nieuwe Haven* and *De Oude Haven*. The management is to be conducted by Messrs. J. Daendels & Co., Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya.

Two Netherlands men-of-war were, by last advices (says the *Straits Times*), cruising off the Aria islands to keep an eye on American freebooters who, of late, have been committing piracy in the neighbourhood of the New Guinea Coast. Matters there were in a very unsettled state by last accounts. In *Ceram*, Mr. Watson, a G. & G. partner, had a contract to build a wharf by the natives, as provided in a late intimation. The wharf as built at September last, Mr. W. was the President of Amboyna, who prepared the appeal thus made to his "patrolism," and the provincial authorities will make such appeals even on very slight plaus of local necessity. Whatever duties may be paid on goods at the time of importation additional levies will continue to be made by the local authorities under whose jurisdiction the goods pass on their way island. The only means of preventing this would be to place the collection of the internal revenues of the empire under a foreign Inspectorate, and the establishments of such an Inspectorate is hopeless to look for. Sir Rutherford Alcock is apparently of opinion that the transit duty was a master that might be settled by treaty stipulation, and in the Convention of 1869, ratification of which was refused by the British Government, it was provided that certain classes of goods forming the chief

staples of trade should pay both import duty and transit duty simultaneously at the time of importation, and that they should then be exempt from all other taxes and charges whatsoever in Treaty port provinces." On this provision the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce at a special meeting thus expressed itself:—"This meeting considers that the proposed modification of the treaty as to transit dues, by which 2½ per cent should be made payable at the ports of entry and cease to be optional, is the least satisfactory of all forms in which the levy could be collected, and contrary to the general interests of trade, and that it would only add so much to the cost of taking goods into the interior, as local dues in some shape or other are sure to be superadded; and this meeting therefore adheres still to the views expressed in the Chamber of Commerce memorial of October, 1867, in regard to the best means of collecting transit dues." In the memorial here referred to the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce expressed itself strongly in favour of the system which provides for a communication of inland dues upon imports and exports, but urged that the duty should be payable at the inland market instead of into the Foreign Customs. The reasons for this were thus set out:—"It is naturally a source of vexation to the local authorities that dues which, according to custom, formerly came into their own coffers should now be paid to the provincial exchequer subject to Imperial control; and it is also to be remembered that, to a certain extent, this is an injustice to those officials who look to taxes upon the produce bought on goods sold in their districts as the means of raising their revenue. Under such circumstances a strong prejudice is naturally felt by them against foreign trade; and they are under temptation to impose taxes on produce bought by foreigners; while, in consequence of no other duty being levied on it in the district, they are able to do so without fear of popular discontent. If, however, the transit dues were paid, as they should be, to the local officials at the place where the transactions occur, the mandarins would welcome the foreigner and be inclined to foster his trade, seeing that it would contribute handsomely to their local revenue." This raises the old question of the Imperial versus the local *lekin* dues generally, and possibly as a precursor of a system which would bring about their total extinction, at all events as far as foreign trade was concerned. Having reached this point means would soon be devised also for their abolition on native trade. For the British Government to refuse to accede on opium by some other arrangement, would mean that the objectionable principle of *lekin* would be upheld, and that instead of facilitating the abolition of the custom, it would rather have the effect of prolonging and perpetuating the barriers."

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A fire occurred at Foochow on the 20th ult., on the other side of the canal bridge, in which three shops selling paper and tobacco were destroyed. Fortunately the wall surrounding them prevented the flames from catching the neighbouring houses.

The following appears in the London Gazette of the 4th ult.—"The *Bufts* (East Kent Regt.)—Lieut. George Adrias Porta to Captain, vice P. Green, seconded; Supernumerary Lieut. Edward G. C. Williams to Lieutenant vice G. A. Porta.

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A telegram from Iamisila, Aug. 5, states that the steamer *Gen-ryu*, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, lost two blades of her propeller in the strait of Tsushima.

M. Mr. Nakamura Jiro, the new Japanese Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Holland, arrived by last (French) mail, and has proceeded to put his appointment.

The subscriptions for the monument to Admiral Comber, now reach £4,350. Amongst recent donors are Baron Rothschild £1,000, Baroness Rothschild £1,000, and Baron Nathaniel Rothschild £1,000.

By the selection of General Coborne for the colonel of the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, that the continuous rains have caused further inundations in Kwangtung, and it is feared that the *lekin* on opium will be suspended. It appears that the waters are out over the land, in some places to the depth of four or five feet, causing widespread damage to the growing crop. Further efforts in aid of the sufferers are contemplated, amongst them being another open air *fair*, the *lekin* having proved so successful in every way. It is hoped also that a substantial sum will be raised for the forthcoming assault arms by the *Bufts*.

The London Gazette of 31st July has the following—
 "BOARD OF TRADE.
 "WHITEHORN GARDENS, 30th July.
 "The Board of Trade have received from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a copy of a despatch from Peking, stating that proclamations have recently been issued by the Chinese authorities to the effect that in virtue of the *Lehki* duties hitherto levied on silk and silk goods have been raised as follows:—

"—The tax on each picul of *tsi* (33 lb.) produced will be levied at one tael four mace (about 8s. 1d.) instead of one tael (5s. 6d.) as heretofore."

It will be remembered that on Monday last before Mr. Woodhouse in which seven Chinese were arrested and brought to trial before the *lekin* court, was charged with firing arms during the Dragon Festival. His Worship discharged all but one man living in West-street, the interruption of the pastime at whose house led to a sort of a riot in the street and the maltreatment of a constable by the crowd. His Worship found on that occasion remonstrated with the man on the impropriety of his conduct, and asked him if he would get his neighbours in the street to stop the *lekin* court, as he had done. The man, with some grumbling, consented and this, and yesterday he presented a document to the court which was not of the kind his Worship had looked for, but was directed towards the vindication of the *lekin* fires. The matter was again adjourned.

A correspondence of the Russian paper *Kakao*, writing from Vladivostock, says: "Forwards to the *Lehki* court, he has been charged with firing arms during the Dragon Festival. His Worship discharged all but one man living in West-street, the interruption of the pastime at whose house led to a sort of a riot in the street and the maltreatment of a constable by the crowd. His Worship found on that occasion remonstrated with the man on the impropriety of his conduct, and asked him if he would get his neighbours in the street to stop the *lekin* court, as he had done. The man, with some grumbling, consented and this, and yesterday he presented a document to the court which was not of the kind his Worship had looked for, but was directed towards the vindication of the *lekin* fires. The matter was again adjourned.

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The *Lehki* on opium has been increased by the *lekin* on opium, and the performance generally next issue. We reserve a detailed notice for next issue. The next performance will take place on Saturday, when the *Oliverettes* will be produced.

The subjoined items are taken from the *London Gazette* of the 4th ult.—"The *Bufts* (East Kent Regt.)—Lieut. George Adrias Porta to Captain, vice P. Green, seconded; Supernumerary Lieut. Edward G. C. Williams to Lieutenant vice G. A. Porta.

The *Emile Muller Opera Company* gave their fourth performance of *the Mikado* on the 3rd inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 4th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 5th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 6th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 7th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 8th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 9th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 10th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 11th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 12th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 13th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 14th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 15th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 16th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 17th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 18th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 19th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 20th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 21st inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 22nd inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 23rd inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 24th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 25th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 26th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of Justice on the 27th inst., and went to the Royal Courts of

THE ENGLISH-MAIL.

The P. and O. steamer *Telocar*, Captain Nantes, from Bombay 22nd ult., and Colombo, Ponang, and Singapore, with the English mail of the 1st ult., arrived yesterday afternoon.—

MARSEILLES 11th August.

Cholera is increasing here. The Pharo hospital has been opened.

MARSHAL, 11th August.

The Archbishop of Soville has died from cholera.

BERLIN, 12th August.

General Lord Wolsley from London and Count Kalnay from Vienna have left to visit Prince Bismarck at Varzin.

SUEZ, 9th August.

The *Bayard*, which brings to France the remains of Admiral Courbet, anchored this afternoon in the roads. She will enter the Canal tomorrow at midday and will arrive at Port Said on Tuesday.

ALEXANDRIA, 10th August.

The *Sigaud*, having on board M. St. Benoît Castellan, Chargé d'Affaires for France, left yesterday for Port Said to await there the arrival of the *Bayard*.

Mr. Kiedowski, French Consul, and the delegates of the Nation, with whom he accompanied him to the *Bayard*, were received by the French Consul at Alexandria.

MARSHAL, 23rd August.

A meeting at thirty thousand took place here to protest against the German annexation of the Caroline Islands; there was great enthusiasm. Anxiety still continues as to the issue of the negotiations.

LONDON, 23rd August.

Mr. Boulleau, in his speech the *Député*, is daily publishing inculpating and threatening articles against the British Government and its Ambassador in Paris. He also charges Lord Wolsley with the murder of Olivier Pain. In consequence of these attacks the Government have published a telegram from General Kitchener officially declaring that Pain died at Outram Park last autumn, and declaring as false that he was murdered.

WADY HALFA, 23rd August.

Four thousand devishes have occupied New Dongla.

LONDON, 24th August.

A silver medal has been awarded at the Antwerp Exhibition to the Caylo Home Tea Agency for their exhibits of tea.

BERLIN, 24th August.

The German Government has invited the Spanish Government to a discussion in a friendly spirit regarding the Spanish claims to the Caroline Islands annexed by Germany.

LONDON, 25th August.

M. de Stael had an interview with Lord Salisbury yesterday in connection with the negotiations regarding the Afghan frontier. The *Daily News* publishes a paragraph stating that the interview resulted in the coming to an agreement with Russia by England to the points disputed.

ALEXANDRIA, 25th August.

The departure of the 1st battalion Royal Irish, 2d battalion Surrey, 1st battalion Sussex, and 1st battalion Gordon Highlanders, from here is countermanded.

LAYPOW, 26th August.

The *Daily News* in a full article concerning that the British Government were now consulting Lord Dufferin and Colonial Bridgeman regarding Russian proposals for arranging the delimitation of the frontier.

Addressing a large meeting at Dublin yesterday, Mr. Parnell frankly declared he was confident of winning for the Irish their independence in the next session. The extreme Home Rulers adopted a resolution imposing upon Irish candidates in the approaching election a pledge of unswerving obedience to Mr. Parnell in the House of Commons.

BOMBAY, 26th August.

Lord Coleridge was married last Thursday to Miss Lawford, daughter of Mr. Lawford, late Bengal Civil Service.

MADRAS, 17th August.

Mr. Jamison, of the firm of Messrs. Jamison, Larivière & Co., London, from Colombo, by the French mail steamer *Thibet*, arrived on Thursday morning unharmed and was seen no more. He had complained of sleeplessness and appeared strange in manner.

BOMBAY, 19th August.

General Sir Frederick Roberts and party arrived in Bombay yesterday, and stayed at Capt. Hove's bungalow. They embarked on the mail steamer *Malabar* this afternoon.

Are All Shaken, spiritual hand of the Khanda community, is dead. He was fifty years old. He is succeeded by Sultan Mohamed Shah, aged six, his only surviving son.

The *Bombay Gazette* bears from Simla that the delay in filling up the Madras and Bombay commands is supposed to arise from the probability of the consolidation of four Army Corps under Lieut.-General Sir Charles Cliffe.

It is reported that the Queen's Officers are not likely to have any of these appointments.

BOMBAY, 22nd August.

The *Times of India* bears from Simla that Colonel Lockhart arrived at Gildon on the 29th July all well. He was honourably received.

It is reported that a contract has been given for a Railway from Mysore to Chittor. The Askanbar Railway is rapidly progressing, and the Madras and Mysore lines are much sickness at Simla.

In view to popularising Stock Notes it has been decided to permit the payment of interest in Presidency Towns, to facilitate the issue of duplicates for lost or destroyed notes, and to allow the transfer from one circle to another without fee.

BANGKOK, 17th August.

Seven cases of cholera from Calcutta, 1st Malaria, 2nd malarial, were sent on Saturday at *Thayetmyo*. On being opened they were found to contain cartridges. The importer is an Italian

COM. ENCL. INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 10th September, 1885.

Quotations are—
Malwa (New) \$500 to 510 per picul, allées.
Malwa (Old) \$300 to 320 per picul, allées.
Patau (New) \$577 per chest.

Boncay (New) 564
Boncay (Old) 540 nom.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Telegraphic Transfer 354
Bank Bills, on demand 353
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 353
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 361
Credits, at 4 months' sight 364
Documentary Bills at 4 months' sight 363

ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 440
Credits, at 4 months' sight 447

ON NEW YORK.—
Bank Bills, on demand 844
Credits, 60 days' sight 86

ON BOMBAY.—
Telegraphic Transfer 2984
Bank Bills, on demand 2984
Bank Bills, on demand 2983

ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, at sight 732
Private, 30 days' sight 744

SHARES.

Quotations are—
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—163 per cent premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—\$40 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$63 per share.

North China Insurance—The 390 per share.

Yangtze River Insurance Association—The 130 per share.

China Insurance Company, Limited—\$175 per share.

On the *Tai Jasson* Company, Limited—The 143 per share.

Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$83 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$367 per share.

China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$75 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—65 per cent premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—\$40 per share premium.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent discount, nominal.

Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—12½ per cent premium.

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$60 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$160 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$88 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—1 per cent, premium.

Luoyang Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$80 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$155 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$118 per share.

Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$20 per share.

Selangor Tin Mining Company—\$13 per share.

Penang Sugar Cultivation Company—The 12 per share.

Penang Rose Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$68 per share.

Penang Glass Manufacturing Co., Limited—\$10 per share.

China Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent.

China Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent.

China Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent.

BUSINESS.

The periodical review given here has characterized by a considerable increase in earnings over the preceding six months, and when the new year is considered, the directors are confident that future results will be much better.

ARTIFERATION.

At arbitration on the 1st ult. the *Spring*, to decide the case between Mr. Morris, Dauby and Leigh, the company's architects, for the payment of certain moneys alleged to be due to them for furniture and other goods, purchased for the company, and which the directors had ordered to be paid to the proprietors of the different items were produced.

The directors also disputed certain examinations and the amount of the compensation to be paid to the proprietors of the different items, and should therefore be taken by the *Spring*.

The award adjudged that Morris, Dauby and Leigh should be paid \$1,000, and that the company should pay the amount to the proprietors of the different items.

Some of the commissions were disallowed, notably that of 7 per cent. on the cost of the *Spring*, and that of 5 per cent. on the cost of the *Wing*, and the *Spring* was adjudged to remain the property of the company.

PROFIT AND LOSS.

The *Spring* lost \$1,000, and the *Wing* \$1,000, and the *Spring* was adjudged to remain the property of the company.

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PEKING.

20th August.
I notice in your leader of the 30th ult. that you make mention of Tengz Boilei, the eldest of Prince Kung, as if he were still alive. You will be interested to learn that he died some weeks ago, and was buried at this place of writing. This late prince was held to be a very fortunate man, and people describe him as a handsome and capable youth. His energies, however, were used and spent in amusements and a not altogether perfect life, while he committed excesses which were ultimately the cause of his sickness and a short, all too early, end.

He was a great favorite of the Empress Dowager, and died without issue.

In effecting the plot, the members of the formidable conspiracy by the traitor Tsu San to overthrow his brother the Emperor Hien Fong, was rewarded by being created a Hereditary Prince of the First Order for ever. In China the prince-brothers of the Emperors, are princes of the first degree, second rank; of the second, third rank; and so on, occupying a lower rank in each successive generation, until at last they become simply "yellow girdles." Prince Kung, by this creation, is considered to have been amply rewarded, and his subsequent enjoyment of extraordinary power and trust in the management of state affairs has enabled him to acquire a fortune of almost £1,000,000.

He is the richest man in the whole of China at the present day. He has two sons, one who forms our present subject and of whom we have just treated, and Ying Boilei.

Ying Boilei, however,

was given away by adoption to be the son of his uncle Chung Chin-wang, who was

childless, or at any rate without a male heir.

Ying Boilei's death without a son, however,

occurred in the attempt to re-adopt Ying Boilei for the heir of his deceased uncle.

Prince Kung, however,

is the

JAPAN.

KOREA.

Earthquakes are rare at Kobe, a pleasant fact which the residents dwell with satisfaction when contrasting the relative advantages of their port as compared with Yokohama. It is therefore noteworthy that, according to the *Huay Neua*, a rather sharp shock of earthquake was experienced there at about 3.45 a.m. on the 20th

August.

Captain G. W. Brady, will leave for the above

place TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at

NOON.

Captain McIver,

Superintendent,

Hongkong, 9th September, 1885.

TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE, PRAYA

1, EAST NO. 12, Immediate Possession.

Apply to MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1885.

[1867]

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